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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/633,915	08/04/2003	John R. Frank	113744.123 (US2)	7574

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WILMERHALE/BOSTON
60 STATE STREET
BOSTON, MA 02109

EXAMINER	
LIN, WEN TAI	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2154	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
12/20/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

michael.mathewson@wilmerhale.com
teresa.carvalho@wilmerhale.com
sharon.matthews@wilmerhale.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/633,915	FRANK, JOHN R.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Wen-Tai Lin	2154	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *26 October 2007*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-11* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-11* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-11 are presented for examination. Claims 9-11 are newly added.

2. The text of those sections of Title 35, USC code not included in this action can be found in the prior Office Action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Singh et al.[U.S. PGPub 20020091758] in view of Rossmann et al. [U.S. PGPub 2004111669].

4. Singh was cited in the previous office action, wherein Rossmann was cited as a relevant prior art.

5. As to claim 1, Singh teaches the invention as claimed including: a method implemented by a client application running on a client computer, said method comprising:

retrieving an address associated with a server [note that in a client-server network environment a client must communicate with the server with a network address] that provides a geolocating service to users who transfer to that address electronic documents, said geolocating service involving analyzing the electronic documents that are electronically transferred to that address by remotely located client applications to identify one or more spatial identifiers and from that analysis generating geolocation information for those one or more spatial identifiers found within the electronic documents [e.g., Fig.2; paragraphs 10 and 58-59];

identifying at said client application a client document [e.g., map data]; and

electronically transferring the identified client document to the address of the geolocating service so as to receive the geolocating service for the identified client document [e.g., Figs. 4 and 6; paragraph 53]; .

Singh does not specifically teaches that the spatial identifiers are extracted from unstructured text that is contained in the electronic or client documents.

However, in the same field of endeavor Rossmann teaches a method of extracting spatial identifiers such as residential addresses [e.g., Abstract; paragraph 10] from unstructured text [e.g., paragraph 85] by scanning the text with various algorithms such as those based on regular expressions for subsequent geolocating service [e.g., paragraphs 55-59].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Singh and Rossmann by directly

supplying documents (such as web pages) to Singh's server for automatically extracting the map data (such as residential addresses) from unstructured text that is contained in the supplied document it facilitates the data entry to Singh and Rossmann's system for publishing/printing a contextual map based on the map data contained in the document [see Rossmann: paragraph 58 for a motivation].

6. As to claim 2, Singh teaches that the method further comprises: electronically receiving back from said server geolocation information that was generated for the unstructured text within said identified client document by said server [e.g., paragraphs 42-43].

7. As to claims 3-4, Singh teaches that the method further comprises:

identifying at the client computer a plurality of client documents for which geolocation information is desired, said client document being among said plurality of client documents and each of said plurality of documents including corresponding unstructured text;

electronically transferring the identified plurality of client documents to the address of the geolocating service so as to receive the geolocating service for the unstructured text within the identified plurality of client documents; and

electronically receiving back from said geolocating service geolocation information that was generated by said geolocating service for the unstructured text

within each of said plurality of documents [e.g., paragraphs 10-13; Fig. 8; paragraphs 71-73].

8. As to claim 5, Singh teaches that the method further comprises:

electronically receiving back from said geolocating service spatial identifiers that were identified within the unstructured text within each of said plurality of documents by said geolocating service [e.g., city names and street names are spatial identifiers shown on a rendered map].

9. As to claim 6, teaches that the method further comprises:

electronically receiving back from said server a spatial document index that was generated for said plurality of documents by said geolocating service [e.g., paragraph 140].

10. As to claims 7-8, Singh does not specifically teach how the address associated with the server is obtains.

However, it is well known in the art of Internet surfing that a user may use a popular search engine to find a desired service and bookmark the address to its local memory.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that a first user of Singh's system to adopt the same approach by searching on the Internet for said address associated with the server that provides a

geolocating service to users and subsequently read said address from a local memory because it is convenient to find a service provider's address by searching the Internet, followed by book-marking the acquired address.

11. As to claims 9-11, Singh and Rossmann do not specifically teach that the documents are transferred back to the client computer along with the geolocation information or extracted spatial identifiers.

However, Rossmann teaches that the unstructured text from which the spatial identifiers is contained in web pages and there are many different ways to promote various subsequent services/operations based on the web pages that have been served to a user [e.g., paragraphs 45 – 67]. As such, it is an obvious option to transfer back the documents along with results of selected various services associated with the pages because it facilitates the correlation between the input and output data by transferring the original documents along with the results.

12. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8 on 10/26/2007 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

13. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

14. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Conclusion

Examiner note: Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers in the references as applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings of the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing responses, to fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the contest of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the Examiner.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Wen-Tai Lin whose telephone number is (571)272-3969. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday(8:00-5:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nathan Flynn can be reached on (571) 272-1915. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follows:

(571) 273-8300 for official communications; and

(571) 273-3969 for status inquires draft communication.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Wen-Tai Lin

December 15, 2007